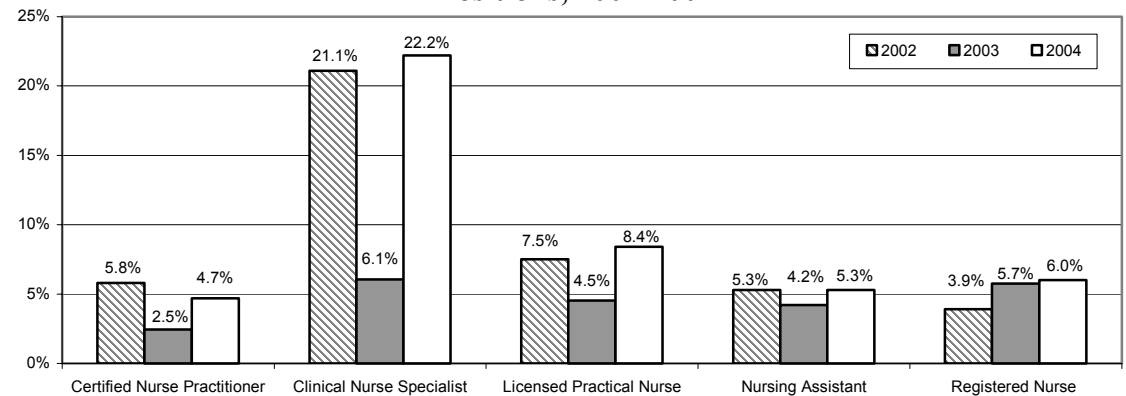


Nursing Professions

Figure 33 shows the percentage of vacancies in 2002, 2003, and 2004 for all facilities for nursing professions including certified nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, licensed practical nurse, nursing assistant, and registered nurse (no separation of degrees). The highest percent of vacancies for all years was clinical nurse specialist with 22.2 percent in 2004, 6.1 percent in 2003, and 21.1 percent in 2002. The lowest percent of vacancies in 2004 and 2003 was certified nurse practitioner with 4.7 and 2.5 percent respectively, while the lowest percent of vacancies in 2002 was registered nurse with 3.9 percent.

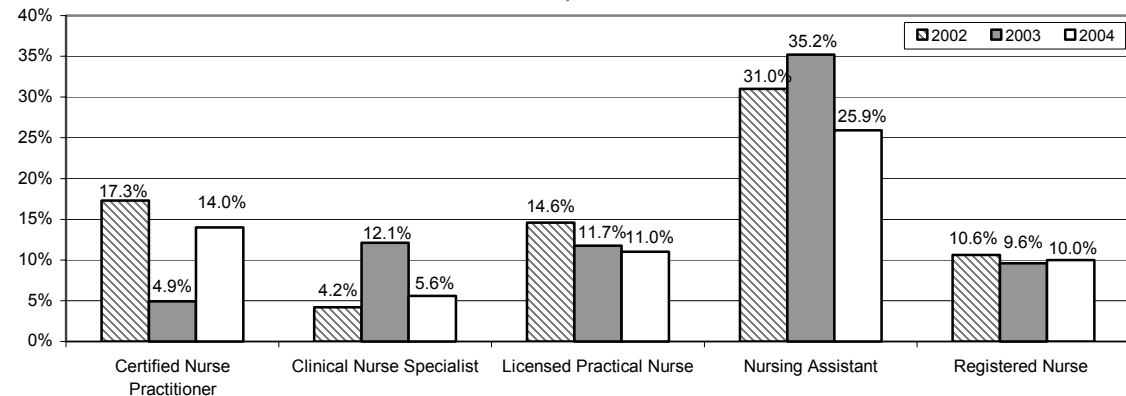
Figure 34 shows the percentage of turnovers in 2002, 2003, and 2004 for all facilities for the selected nursing professions. The highest percent of turnover for all years was nursing assistant with 35.2 percent in 2004, 31.0 percent in 2003, and 31 percent in 2002. The lowest percent of turnover in 2004 and 2002 was clinical nurse specialist with 5.6 and 4.2 percent, respectively. However, in 2003 clinical nurse specialist was the second highest turnover with 12.1 percent. This means there was a 53.7 percent decrease in turnover for clinical nurse specialist from 2003 to 2004. Likewise, the lowest percent of turnover in 2003 was certified nurse practitioner with 4.9 percent; however, in 2004 and 2002 certified nurse practitioner had the second highest turnover with 14.0 and 17.3 percent, respectively. This means there was a 185.7 percent increase in certified nurse practitioner turnover from 2003 to 2004.

Figure 33
Nursing - Percent of Vacancies of Selected Budgeted Full Time Positions, 2002-2004



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics & Vital Records
Note: Vacancy numbers are as of January 31st 2004.
For definition of percent of vacancies see Appendix A.
Only 2003 and 2004 information includes clinic data.

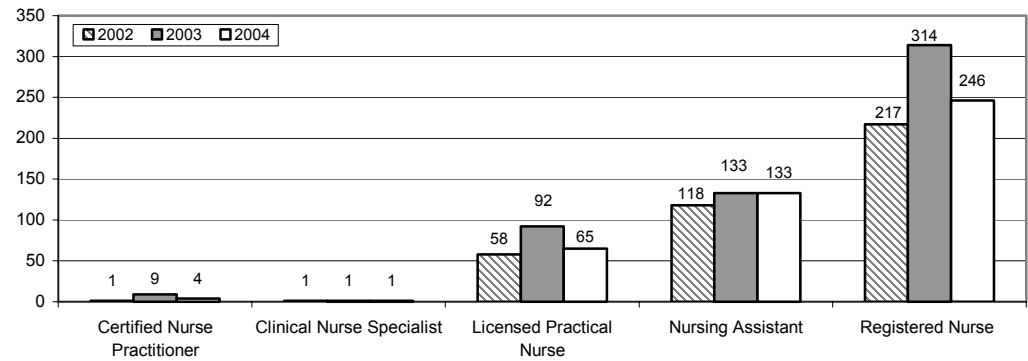
Figure 34
Nursing - Percent of Turnovers of Selected Budgeted Full Time Positions, 2002-2004



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics & Vital Records
Note: Turnover is the number of employees who left the facility during the fiscal year.
For definition of percent of turnovers see Appendix A.
Only 2003 and 2004 information includes clinic data.

Figure 35 shows the number of facilities that indicated one or more of the nursing professions as a hard-to-fill position in 2002, 2003, and 2004. The most frequently indicated response for all years was registered nurse with 246 facilities in 2004, 314 facilities in 2003, and 217 facilities in 2002. Next was nursing assistant again for all years with 133 facilities in 2004 and 2003 and 118 facilities in 2002.

Figure 35
Nursing - Hard-to-Fill Responses of the Selected Budgeted Positions, 2002-2004

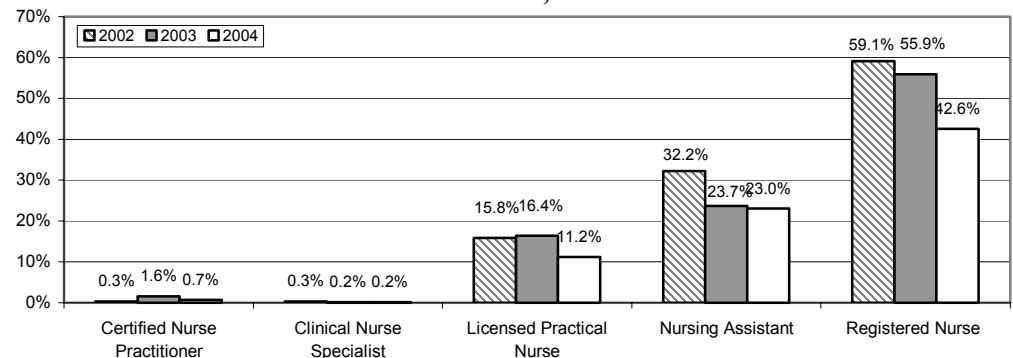


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics & Vital Records

Note: Only 2003 and 2004 information includes clinic data.

Figure 36 shows the percentage of facilities that indicated one or more of the nursing professions as a hard-to-fill position for 2002, 2003, and 2004. The nursing profession with the most frequently indicated response was registered nurse with 42.6 percent in 2004, 55.9 percent in 2003, and 59.1 percent in 2004. The next highest nursing profession was nursing assistant with 23 percent in 2004, 23.7 percent in 2003, and 32.2 percent in 2002.

Figure 36
Nursing - Percent of Respondents Who Reported Positions as Hard-to-Fill, 2002-2004



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics & Vital Records

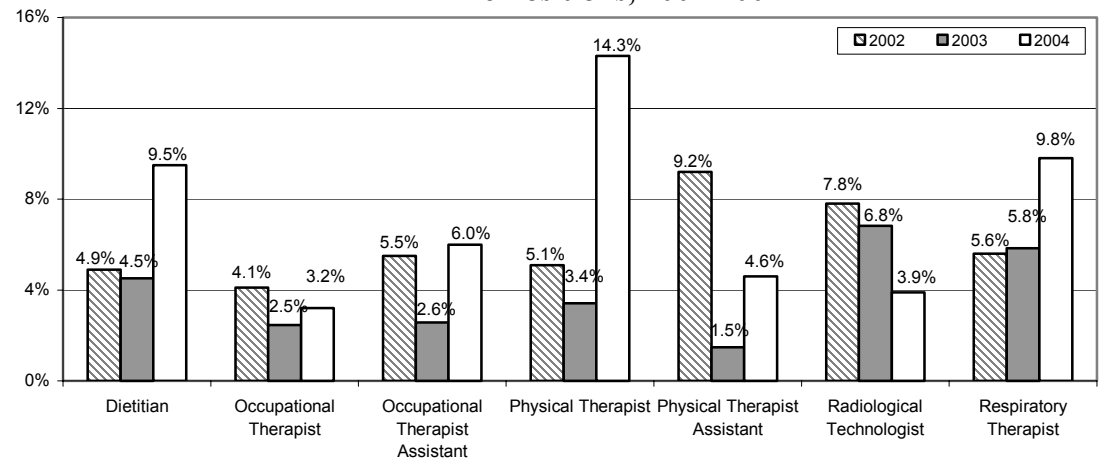
Note: Only 2003 and 2004 information includes clinic data.

Allied Health Professions

Figure 37 shows the percentage of vacancies in 2002, 2003, and 2004 for all facilities for allied health professions including: dietitian, occupational therapist, occupational therapist assistant, physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, radiological technologist, and respiratory therapist. The highest percent of vacancies in 2004 was physical therapist with 14.3 percent. The highest percent of vacancies in 2003 and 2002 was radiological technologist and physical therapist assistant with 6.8 and 9.2 percent respectively. The lowest percent of vacancies in 2004 was occupational therapist with 3.2 percent. The lowest percent of vacancies in 2003 and 2002 was physical therapist assistant with 1.5 percent and occupational therapist with 4.1 percent, respectively.

Figure 38 shows the percentage of turnovers in 2002, 2003, and 2004 for all facilities for allied health professions. The highest percent of turnover in 2004 was occupational therapist with 23.2 percent. While the highest percent of turnovers in 2003 and 2002 was occupational therapist assistant with 15.4 percent and radiological technologist with 15.7 percent, respectively. The lowest percent of turnover was dietitian with 4.7 percent in 2004, respiratory therapist with 2.3 percent in 2003, and occupational therapist assistant with 0 percent in 2002.

Figure 37
Allied Health - Percent of Vacancies of Selected Budgeted Full Time Positions, 2002-2004



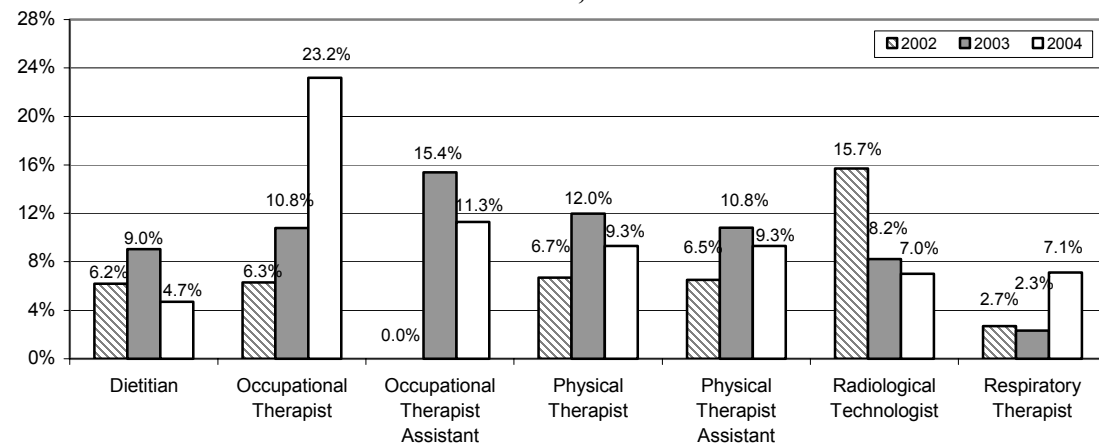
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics & Vital Records

Note: Vacancy numbers are as of January 31st 2004.

For definition of percent of vacancies see Appendix A.

Only 2003 and 2004 information includes clinic data.

Figure 38
Allied Health - Percent of Turnovers of Selected Budgeted Full Time Positions, 2002-2004



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics & Vital Records

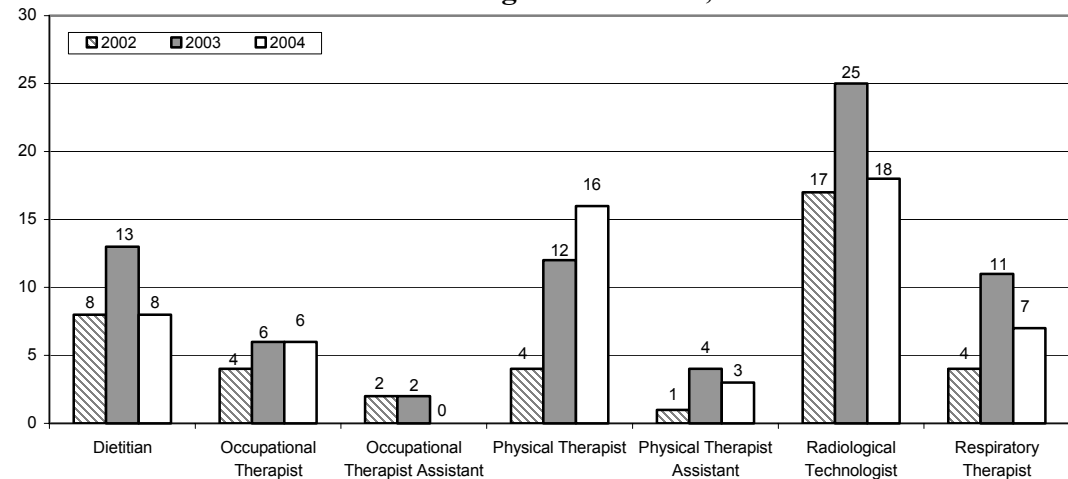
Note: Turnover is the number of employees who left the facility during the fiscal year.

For definition of percent of turnovers see Appendix A.

Only 2003 and 2004 information includes clinic data.

Figure 39 shows the number of facilities that indicated one or more of the allied health professions as a hard-to-fill position in 2002, 2003, and 2004. The most frequently indicated response for all years was radiological technologist with 18 in 2004, 25 in 2003, and 17 in 2002. The next highest hard-to-fill response for 2004 was physical therapist with 16 facilities. For 2003 and 2002 the next highest response was dietitian for both years with 13 facilities in 2003 and 8 facilities in 2002.

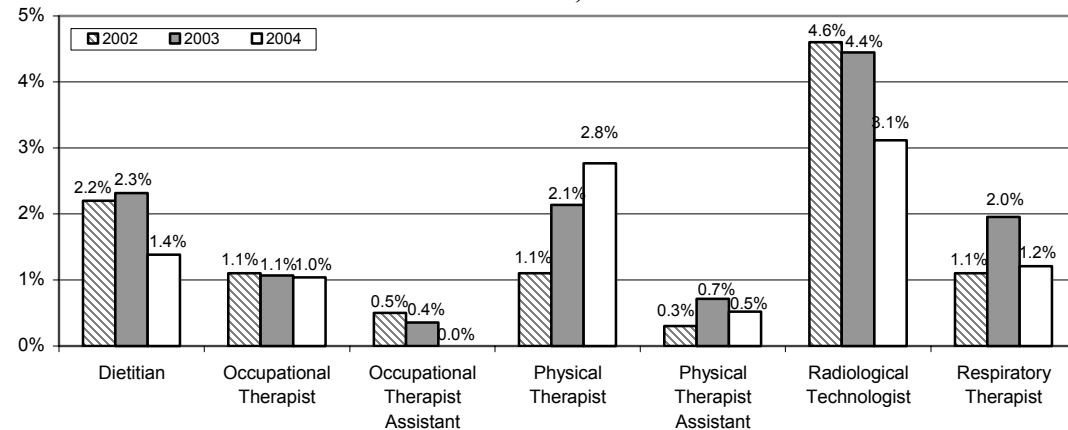
Figure 39
Allied Health - Hard-to-Fill Responses of the
Selected Budgeted Positions, 2002-2004



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics & Vital Records
Note: Only 2003 and 2004 information includes clinic data.

Figure 40 shows the percentage of facilities that indicated one or more of the allied health professions as a hard-to-fill position in 2002, 2003, and 2004. The most frequently indicated response for all years was radiological technologist with 3.1 percent in 2004, 4.4 percent in 2003, and 4.6 percent in 2002. The next highest hard-to-fill position for 2004 was physical therapist with 2.8 percent. For both 2003 and 2002 dietitian was the next highest with 2.3 and 2.2 percent respectively.

Figure 40
Allied Health - Percent of Respondents Who Reported Positions
as Hard-to-Fill, 2002-2004

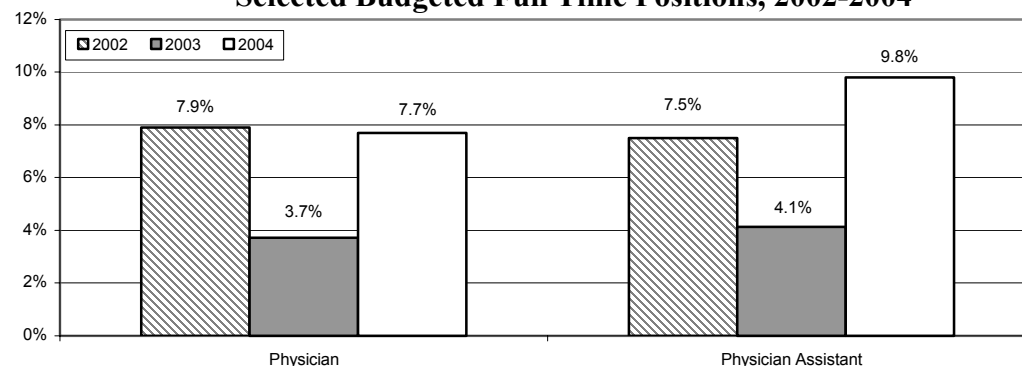


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics & Vital Records
Note: Only 2003 and 2004 information includes clinic data.

Physician and Physician Assistants Professions

Figure 41 shows the percentage of vacancies for all facilities for physician and physician assistant professions in 2002, 2003, and 2004. The highest percent of vacancies in 2004 was physician assistant with 9.8 percent. Physician assistant was also the highest percent of vacancies in 2003 with 4.1 percent. However in 2002, physician had the highest percent of vacancies with 7.9 percent. There was a notable increase in vacancy rate of both physicians and physicians assistants from 2003 to 2004.

Figure 41
Physicians and Physician Assistants - Percent of Vacancies of Selected Budgeted Full Time Positions, 2002-2004



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics & Vital Records

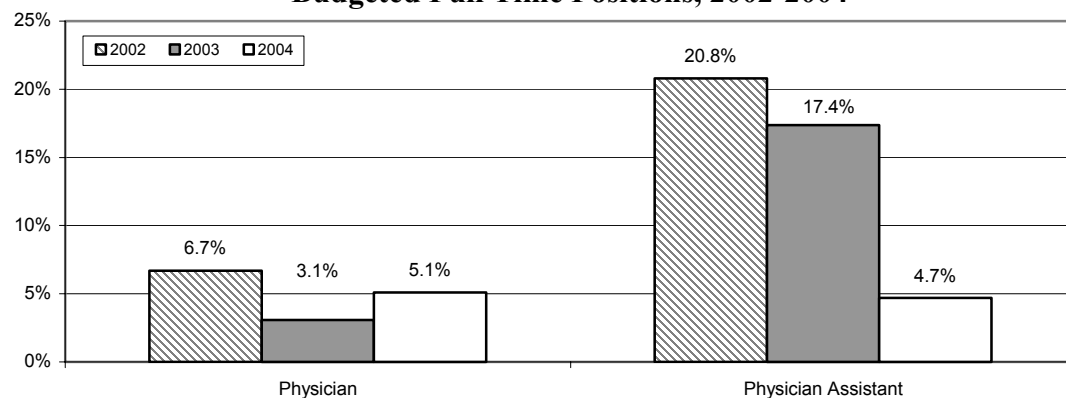
Note: Vacancy numbers are as of January 31st 2004.

For definition of percent of vacancies see Appendix A.

Only 2003 and 2004 information includes clinic data.

Figure 42 shows the percentage of turnovers in 2002, 2003, and 2004 for all facilities for physician and physician assistant professions. The percent of turnover has shown a decrease for physician assistants from 20.8 percent in 2002 to 17.4 percent in 2003 to 4.7 percent in 2004. However for physicians the percent of turnovers decreased from 6.7 percent in 2002 to 3.1 percent in 2003 but increased from 2003 to 2004 with 3.1 percent to 5.1 percent, respectively.

Figure 42
Physicians and Physician Assistants - Percent of Turnovers of Selected Budgeted Full Time Positions, 2002-2004



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics & Vital Records

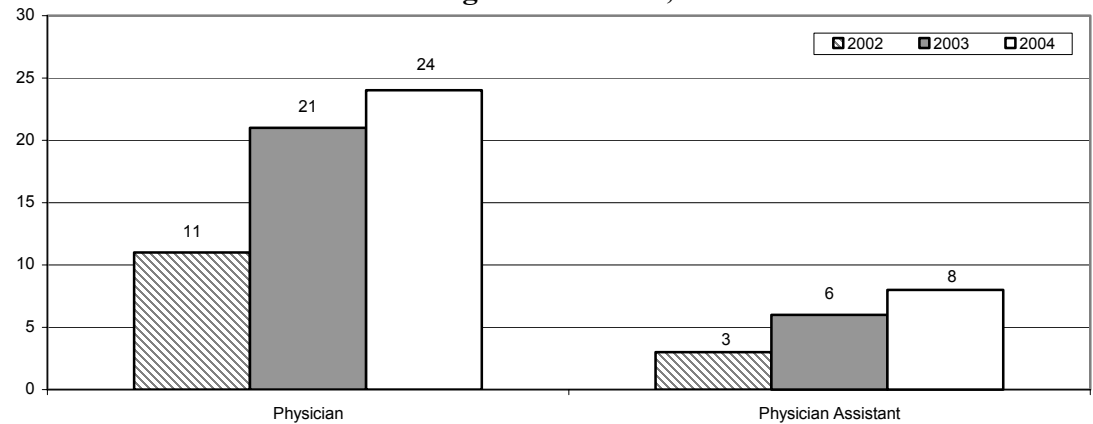
Note: Turnover is the number of employees who left the facility during the fiscal year.

For definition of percent of turnovers see Appendix A.

2003 and 2004 information includes clinic data.

Figure 43 shows the number of facilities that indicated one or more of the physician and physician assistant professions as a hard-to-fill position in 2002, 2003, and 2004. The most frequently indicated response for all years was physician with 24 facilities in 2004, 21 facilities in 2003, and 11 facilities in 2002. The next highest hard-to-fill response for all years was physician assistant with eight facilities in 2004, six facilities in 2003, and three facilities in 2002.

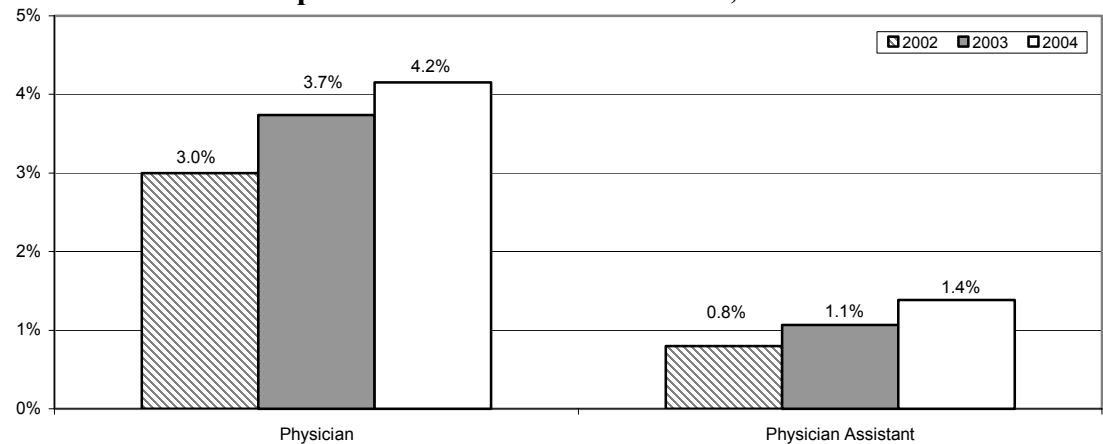
Figure 43
Physicians and Physician Assistants - Hard-to-Fill Responses of the Selected Budgeted Positions, 2002-2004



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics & Vital Records
Note: Only 2003 and 2004 information includes clinic data.

Figure 44 shows the percentage of facilities that indicated one or more of the physician or physician assistant professions as a hard-to-fill position in 2002, 2003, and 2004. The most frequently indicated response for all years was physician with 4.2 percent in 2004, 3.7 percent in 2003, and 3.0 percent in 2002. The next highest hard-to-fill position for all years was physician assistant with 1.4 percent in 2004, 1.1 percent in 2003, and 0.8 percent in 2002.

Figure 44
Physicians and Physician Assistants - Percent of Respondents Who Reported Positions as Hard-to-Fill, 2002-2004



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics & Vital Records
Note: Only 2003 and 2004 information includes clinic data.